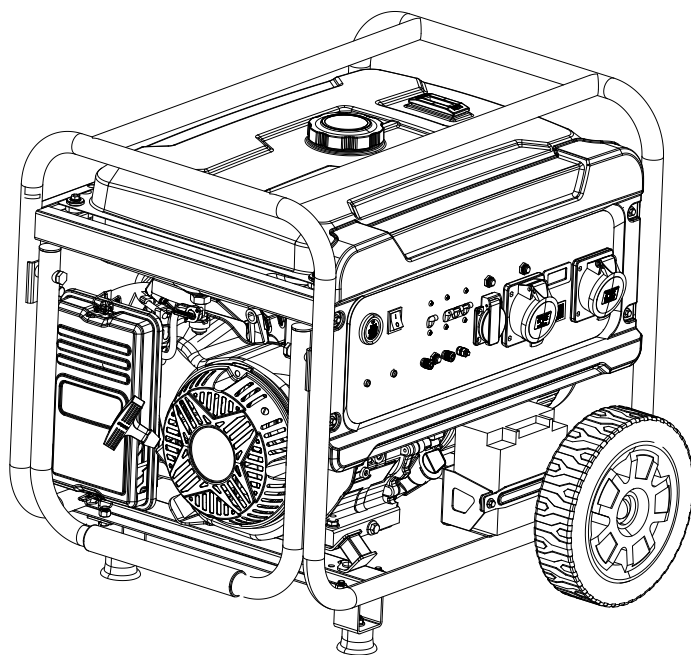




TR POWER

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

MODEL:GG11050ET



SAVE THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

This manual provides information regarding the operation and maintenance of these products.

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PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Thank you for purchasing Generator.

Please read and understand the content of this manual for safety guidelines, start-up, shutdown, operation, adjustment and maintenance instructions before using this product. Take all possible precautions to protect your own safety and that of the people in the immediate vicinity. Save this manual for future reference.

Model	GG11050ET
Output	230V/400V/50Hz
Rated power - Watts	7500W/8000W
Maximum power - Watts	8000W/8500W
Low oil shut down	Yes
Engine type	4 Stroke
Engine model	DH457
Displacement(cc)	457cc
Starting system	Electric
Fuel tank(L)	25L
Engine oil level	1.1L
Battery	14Ah

GENERAL SAFETY RULES FOR OPERATION

DANGER



Never use the generator in a location that is wet or damp. Never expose the generator to rain, snow, water spray or standing water while in use. Protect the generator from all hazardous weather conditions. Moisture or ice can cause a short circuit or other malfunction in the electrical circuit.

Never operate the generator in an enclosed area. Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide. Only operate the generator outside and away from windows, doors and vents.

WARNING



Voltage produced by the generator could result in death or serious injury.

- Never operate the generator in rain or a flood plain unless proper precautions are taken to avoid being subject to rain or a flood.
- Never use worn or damaged extension cords.
- Always have a licensed electrician connect the generator to the utility circuit.
- Never touch an operating generator if the generator is wet or if you have wet hands.
- Never operate the generator in highly conductive areas such as around metal decking or steel works.
- Always use grounded extension cords. Always use three-wire or double-insulated power tools.
- Never touch live terminals or bare wires while the generator is operating.
- Be sure the generator is properly grounded before operating.

WARNING



Petrol and petrol vapors are extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions.

- Always refuel the generator outdoors, in a well-ventilated area.
- Never remove the fuel cap with the engine running.
- Never refuel the generator while the engine is running. Always turn engine off and allow the generator to cool before refueling.
- Only fill fuel tank with petrol.
- Keep sparks, open flames or other form of ignition (such as match, cigarette, static electric source away when refueling.
- Never overfill the fuel tank. Leave room for fuel to expand. Overfilling the fuel tank can result in a sudden overflow of petrol and result in spilled petrol coming in contact with HOT surfaces. Spilled fuel can ignite. If fuel is spilled on the generator, wipe up any spills immediately. Dispose of rag properly. Allow area of spilled fuel to dry before operating the generator.
- Wear eye protection while refueling.
- Never use petrol as a cleaning agent.
- Store any petrol containers in a well-ventilated area, away from any source of ignition.
- Check for fuel leaks after refueling. Never operate the engine if a fuel leak is discovered.

WARNING



Never operate the generator if powered items overheat, electrical output drops, there is sparking, flames or smoke coming from the generator, or if the receptacles are damaged.



Never use the generator to power medical support equipment.



Always remove any tools or other service equipment used during maintenance from the generator before operating.

NOTICE

Never modify the generator.

Never operate the generator if it vibrates at high levels, if engine speed changes greatly or if the engine misfires often.

Always disconnect tools or appliances from the generator before starting.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES FOR GENERATORS

Do not force the generator. Use the correct generator for your application. The correct generator will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.

Do not use the generator if the engine switch does not turn it on and off. Any generator that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.

Know exactly how to use the generator correctly. Be thoroughly familiar with proper use of the equipment and all engine controls, output receptacles, and connections. Know how to stop the engine quickly (see "Stopping the Generator").

Instruct operators. The engine owner must instruct all operators in safe engine set-up and operation. Only trained adults should set up and operate the engine – Do not let children operate.

Intended use. Carefully read about and understand the intended use of this engine. Do not use for other purposes, as unforeseen hazards or equipment damage may result.

Never operate, or let anyone else operate the generator while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or medication.

Do not operate the generator with damaged, missing, or broken parts.

Do not modify the generator in any way. Modifications can create serious safety hazards and will also void the warranty.

Never attempt to modify the generator speed setting. The generator speed is preset for safe and optimal performance of the generator. If speed needs adjusting, it must be done by factory authorised personnel.

Never attempt to connect external fuel sources in order to increase generator run time. Larger tank at pressure or higher elevation will cause to leak from carburetor during operation. Fire or explosion could result.

Always turn off generator and remove spark plug(s) or spark plug wire(s) before working on the generator to prevent accidental starting. Always discharge the capacitor before working on the generator head to prevent electrical shock. (See Maintenance & Repair section of this manual for instructions on how to do this.)

The running of a generator gives off carbon monoxide, a poisonous gas that can kill you. You CANNOT smell it, see it, or taste it. Follow all instructions for site selection and positioning the generator, and avoid inhaling the exhaust. If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak while using the generator, shut off the generator and get to fresh air RIGHT AWAY. See a doctor. You may have carbon monoxide poisoning.

UNPACKING

⚠ CAUTION ⚠

Always have assistance when lifting the generator. The generator is heavy; lifting it could cause bodily harm.

Avoid cutting on or near staples to prevent personal injury.

Tools required

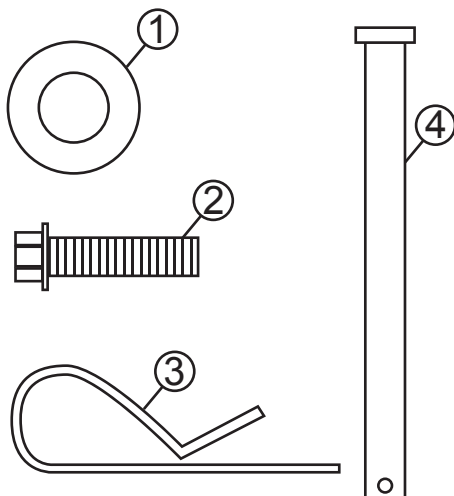
1. Carefully cut the packing tape on top of the carton.
2. Fold back top flaps to reveal the manual.
3. Remove the Wheel Kit Accessories cardboard box.
4. Carefully cut two sides of the carton to remove the generator.

WHAT COMES IN THE BOX

Spark Plug Wrench(1)
Funnel(1)
Plug
DC cable
Wheel Kit

WHEEL KIT ACCESSORIES BOX

Open the Wheel Kit Accessories box and verify the contents against the list right. If any parts are missing, please locate an authorized.



Wheel and Feet Kit Hardware

1. Washer (2)
2. Flange Bolt M8 x16mm (4)
3. Hairpin Cotter Pin (2)
4. Wheel Axle Pin (2)

ASSEMBLY

⚠ CAUTION ⚠

Never lift the generator without assistance. The generator is heavy and lifting without assistance could result in personal injury.

Never use the handles as a lifting point to support the entire weight of the generator. Only use the handles to move the generator by lifting the handles and using the wheels to move the generator.

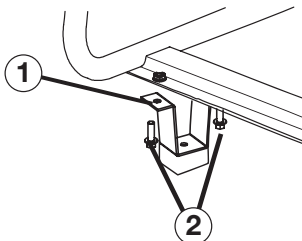
Use caution when collapsing the handles. Hands and fingers could get caught and pinched.

NOTICE

Assembling the generator will require lifting the unit on one side. Make sure all engine oil and fuel are drained from the unit prior to assembling. Once assembled, the wheel kit is not intended for on-road use. The wheel kit is designed for use on this generator only.

INSTALLING FEET TO FRAME

1. Place generator on a flat surface.
2. Place a piece of cardboard or other soft material to tip the generator onto, to protect the frame paint and prevent the generator from sliding. Tip the generator onto the side.
3. Install the mounting feet to the frame using the M8 flange bolts included.
1 - Mounting Foot
2 - Flange Bolts M8



INSTALLING WHEELS TO FRAME

1. Insert axle pin through washer and wheel.

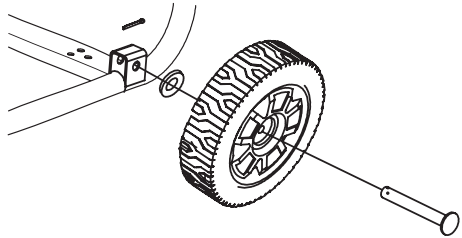
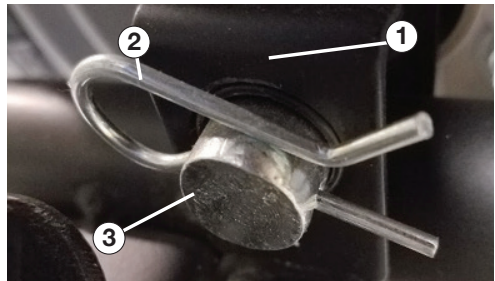


Figure 2 -Wheel Assembly

2. Install the wheel with axle pin through the axle bracket on the frame. The eye of the bolt should be facing toward the inside of the generator.



3. Install the hairpin cotter through the axle pin to lock it in place.
1 - Axle Bracket
2 - Hairpin Clip
3 - Axle Pin
4. Repeat previous steps on other wheel.

ASSEMBLY

⚠ WARNING ⚠



To avoid electric shock:

- ALWAYS connect the positive (+) battery cable (red boot) first when connecting battery cables.
- ALWAYS disconnect the negative (-) battery cable (black boot) first when disconnecting battery cables.
- NEVER connect the negative (-) battery cable (black boot) to the positive (+) post on the battery.
- NEVER connect the positive (+) battery cable (red boot) to the negative (-) post on the battery.
- NEVER touch both battery posts simultaneously.
- NEVER place a metal tool across both battery posts.
- ALWAYS use insulated or nonconducting tools when installing the battery.

1. Always make sure to attach the positive (+) battery cable first (1) and then the negative (-) cable second (2) (see Figure 4).

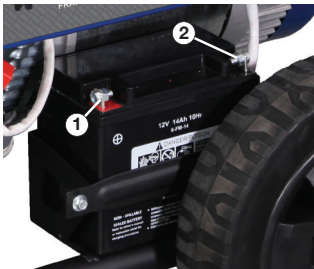


Figure 4 - Battery Connection Order

- 1 - Positive (+) Battery Cable (Red)
- 2 - Negative (-) Battery Cable (Black)

2. Securely tighten the positive (+) battery cable (red boot) to the positive (+) battery post. Make sure boot is over battery post.

3. Install the hair pin cotter through the axle pin to lock it in place.

- 1 - Axle Bracket
- 2 - Hairpin Clip
- 3 - Axle Pin

4. Repeat previous steps on other wheel.
5. Pull back the black boot and securely attach



Figure 5 - Locating Negative (-) Cable

thenegative (-) battery cable (black boot) to the negative(-) battery post as shown in Figure 4. Replace theblack boot so it protects the cable lug and battery post.

NOTICE

The electric start generator is equipped with a battery charging feature. Once the engine is running, a small charge is supplied to the battery via the battery cables and will slowly recharge the battery.

OPERATION

LOCATION SELECTION

Before starting the generator, avoid exhaust and location hazards by verifying:

- You have selected a location to operate the generator that is outdoors and well ventilated.
- You have selected a location with a level and solid surface on which to place the generator.
- You have selected a location that is at least 15 feet (4.5 m) away from any building, other equipment or combustible material.
- If the generator is located close to a building, make sure it is not located near any windows, doors and/or vents.

⚠ DANGER ⚠

Using a generator indoors
CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES.
Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide.
This is a poison you cannot see or smell.



NEVER use inside a home or garage, **EVEN IF** doors and windows are open.



Only use **OUTSIDE** and far away from windows, doors, and vents.

Avoid other generator hazards.
READ MANUAL BEFORE USE.

⚠ WARNING ⚠

Always operate the generator on a level surface. Placing the generator on non level surfaces can cause the generator to tip over, causing fuel and oil to spill. Spilled fuel can ignite if it comes in contact with an ignition source such as a very hot surface.

HIGH ALTITUDE OPERATION

Engine power is reduced the higher you operate above sea level. Output will be reduced approximately 3.5% for every 1000ft of increased altitude from sea level. This is a natural occurrence and cannot be adjusted by engine. Increased exhaust emissions can also result due to increased fuel mixture. Other issues include hard starting, increased fuel consumption and spark plug fouling.

NOTICE

Only operate the generator on a solid, level surface. Operating the generator on a surface with loose material such as sand or grass clippings can cause debris to be ingested by the generator that could:

- Block cooling vents
- Block air intake system

WEATHER

Never operate your generator outdoors during rain, snow or any combination of weather conditions that could lead to moisture collecting on, in or around the generator.

DRY SURFACE

Always operate the generator on a dry surface free of any moisture.

NO CONNECTED LOADS

Make sure the generator has no connected loads before starting it. To ensure there are no connected loads, unplug any electrical extension cords that are plugged into the control panel receptacles.

NOTICE

Starting the generator with loads already applied to it could result in damage to any appliance being powered off the generator during the brief start-up period.

⚠ WARNING ⚠



Be sure the generator is properly connected to earth ground before operating. The generator must be grounded to prevent electrical shock due to faulty appliances.


OPERATION

CONNECTING THE GENERATOR TO A BUILDING ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

It is recommended to use a manual transfer switch when connecting directly to a buildings electrical system. Connecting a portable generator to a buildings electrical system must be made in strict compliance with all national and local electrical codes and laws, and be completed by a qualified electrician. doors and/or vents.

ADDING / CHECKING ENGINE FLUIDS AND FUEL

 **DANGER** 





Filling the fuel tank with petrol while the generator is running can cause petrol to leak and come in contact with hot surfaces that can ignite the petrol.

Before starting the generator, always check the level of:

- Engine oil
- Petrol in the fuel tank

Once the generator is started and the engine gets warm, it is not safe to add petrol to the fuel tank or engine oil to the engine while the engine is running or the engine and muffler are hot.

CHECKING AND / OR ADDING ENGINE OIL

 **WARNING** 

Internal pressure can build in the engine crankcase while the engine is running. Removing the oil fill plug/ dipstick while the engine is hot can cause extremely hot oil to spray out of the crankcase and can severely burn skin. Allow engine oil to cool for several minutes before removing the oil fill plug/ dipstick.

The unit as shipped does not contain oil in the engine. You must add engine oil before starting the generator for the first time.

OPERATION

ADDING PETROL TO THE FUEL TANK

⚠ WARNING ⚠

Never refuel the generator while the engine is running.

Always turn the engine off and allow the generator to cool before refueling.

Required Petrol

Only use petrol that meets the following requirements:

- Unleaded petrol only
- Petrol with maximum 10% ethanol added
- Petrol with an 87 octane rating or higher

Filling the Fuel Tank

Follow the steps below to fill the fuel tank:

1. Shut off the generator.
2. Allow the generator to cool down so all surface areas of the muffler and engine are cool to the touch.
3. Move the generator to a flat surface.
4. Clean area around the fuel cap.
5. Remove the fuel cap by rotating counterclockwise.
6. Slowly add petrol into the fuel tank. Be very careful not to overfill the tank. The petrol level should NOT be higher than the filler neck (see Figure 7).
7. Install the fuel cap by rotating clockwise until you hear a click, indicating the cap is completely installed.

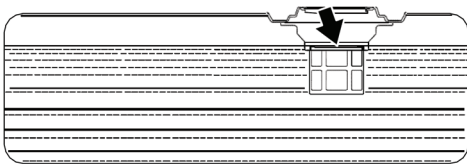


Figure 7 - Maximum Gasoline Fill Level

⚠ CAUTION ⚠

Avoid prolonged skin contact with petrol. Avoid prolonged breathing of petrol vapors.

Before attempting to start the generator, verify the following:

- The engine is filled with engine oil.
- The generator is situated in a proper location.
- The generator is on a dry surface.
- All loads are disconnected from the generator.
- The generator is properly grounded.

⚠ DANGER ⚠

Never use the generator in a location that is wet or damp. Never expose the generator to rain, snow, water spray or standing water while in use. Protect the generator from all hazardous weather conditions. Moisture or ice can cause a short circuit or other malfunction in the electrical circuit.

Never operate the generator in an enclosed area. Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide. Only operate the generator outside and away from windows, doors and vents.

NOTICE

The engine is equipped with a low oil shutdown switch. If the oil level becomes low, the engine may shut down and not start until the oil is filled to the proper level. Poor oil quality may interfere with the operation of the low oil shutdown switch.

The owner of the generator is responsible to ensure the proper oil level is maintained during the operation of the generator. Failure to maintain the proper oil level can result in engine damage.

Let engine stabilize and warm up for a few minutes before adding load.

OPERATION

GENERATOR SET UP

PLANNING THE POWER LOAD

Plan your power load so that you do not exceed the generator's rated capacity. To calculate the running and starting wattage requirements for the devices you will be powering.

SET UP AS A PORTABLE POWER SOURCE

This generator is designed to provide up to its max power (in watts) of electrical power. When using the generator as a portable power source, you can plug electric devices and appliances directly into the generator's electrical outlets. This generator is equipped with two SAA approved IP66 rated socket outlets.

Make sure you plug each electrical device/appliance into the correct generator outlet based on the device's plug configuration and voltage/ampere rating. Never exceed the ampere rating of an outlet. Note: You must not overload the generator. Overloading may cause serious damage to the generator and attached electrical devices.

SET UP AS A BUILDING BACKUP

For this application, you must arrange for a licensed electrician to connect the generator to your building's electrical system via the installation of an approved transfer switch. The transfer switch must be installed in accordance with building electrical code and guidelines supplied by your power company.

A transfer switch does the following:

- Safely connects the generator to your building's electrical system by isolating your generator from your utility company's power lines.
- Connects your generator to a critical subset of your building's circuits that are needed for emergency power needs.

DANGER

A transfer switch must be installed in order to isolate your generator from the utility power grid. If your generator is NOT properly isolated from the utility system, serious hazards will arise.

When your generator is running, its output will back feed into the utility power line and transformer that are normally used to provide you with power. The transformer will step up the current to the normal line voltage. An unsuspecting utility line worker working on what he thinks is a deactivated line could be electrocuted.

If your generator is connected (running or not) when utility power is restored, your generator will be destroyed. It could also explode or cause fire.

NOTICE

Regardless of whether you use your generator as a back-up power source connected to a building or as a portable power source, you must not overload the generator. Overloading may cause serious damage to the generator and attached electrical devices.

If your generator will be connected to your building's electrical system, it **MUST ALWAYS** be isolated from the utility power grid with a approved transfer switch installed by a licensed electrician in compliance with all applicable building and electrical codes and in accordance with guidelines supplied by your power company.

OPERATION

ENGINE SPEED

Engine speed has been factory set to provide safe operation. Tampering with the engine speed adjustment could result in overheating of attachments and could cause a fire.

WARNING

The generator must be run at the correct speed in order to produce the proper electrical voltage and frequency. Failure to do so could result in damage to equipment powered by the generator and possible injury to the individual.

CONNECTING LOADS

You will want to be careful when connecting loads so as not to overload the generator, especially if you are powering devices with motors that require a higher starting power load. Instructions are provided below for connecting loads when you are using the generator as a portable power source.

WARNING

Do not overload generator. Make sure that combined starting and running loads do not exceed rated capacity of generator. Overloading the generator can cause damage to the generator and attached electrical devices and may result in fire.

AC CONNECTION

Connect electrical loads one at a time according to the following instructions:

1. Allow engine to reach operating speed by allowing it to warm up for approximately 5 minutes before connecting electrical devices.
2. Check the devices to be connected is turned "OFF" before connecting them to the AC outlets.
3. After engine is warmed up, begin by connecting the items that require the highest wattage first.

The recommended sequence is as follows:

1. Connect items with motors such as refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, or small hand tools, one at a time.
2. Let each motor stabilize before connecting the next device.
3. Connect any lights you are planning on powering.
4. Connect voltage sensitive equipment such as electronics via surge protectors. Plug devices such as TV's, computers and microwaves into a voltage surge protector, then plug the surge protector into the generator.

DC CONNECTION

The generator is fitted with a socket outlet specifically for connection to a lead acid battery for charging. The output voltage is 12V with maximum output current of 8.3A. The generator will charge lead acid batteries of various sizes from small to large.

DO NOT attempt to charge Nicad, Nickel Metal hybrid, or lithium type batteries. ONLY use provided charger cable.

OPERATION

CHARGING A BATTERY

WARNING

It's suggested to wear protective clothing, gloves and eye protection when handling and working with lead acid batteries. For operators with pacemakers or similar medical devices and conditions, it is recommended not to attempt the following procedure.

DO NOT attempt to charge a lead acid battery in confined areas. Ensure the charging process takes place in an area where there is fresh air circulating.

Remove the battery from the car, boat or any other device. The battery **MUST** be totally isolated from any other circuitry. After connection to the battery, RECHECK to ensure the connections are as below.

- Connect the positive (+) alligator clip (red) to the positive (+) terminal on the battery.
- Connect the negative (-) alligator clip (black) to the negative (-) terminal on the battery.
- Start the generator and allow the generator to warm up.
- Check the DC reset button is pressed inward (ON position).

The battery charging process is now underway. To disconnect the battery on charge, STOP THE ENGINE and remove the plug from the generator socket and disconnect the cable clamps from the battery, in that order.

Note: The battery charging socket should only be used while the 230V AC outlets are NOT being used. If the battery was originally in a low level of charge, the battery will take many hours to recharge fully. The time frame will depend on the size of the battery.

WARNING

DO NOT leave battery charging unattended. Charging battery for a long period of time can damage the battery once the battery is full.

Over-charging or over-heating can damage the battery, the water and acid solution can boil and leak out of the battery.

OPERATION

⚠ WARNING ⚠

NEVER exceed the rated wattage capacity of your generator. OVERLOADING may cause SERIOUS DAMAGE to the generator and attached electrical devices and may result in fire.

Your generator MUST BE SIZED PROPERLY to provide both the running and starting (surge) wattage of the devices you will be powering. Before using your generator, determine the running and starting wattage requirements of all the electrical devices you will be powering simultaneously. Following below 4 simple steps and example on the right:

Step 1. Determine the tools and appliances you want to power at the same time

Step 2. List the start up and running power usage (Watts) for each product

Step 3. Add the total power usage and add 10% as a safety net

Step 4. Choose a generator with a rated and maximum power that equals or exceeds your totals. In this case a generator with a rated power of at least 3108W and a maximum power output greater than 7233W would be required.

PRODUCT	RUNNING	START UP
1HP Water Pump	750W	4500W
Lights	75W	75W
Table saw	2000W	2000W
Total	2825W	6575W
+10%	3108W	7233W

STARTING POWER CONSUMPTION

Electronic appliances and brushed motors generally will not draw more than running Watts at start up. Induction motors in equipment like air conditioners, welders, water pumps and compressors can draw 2 to 5 times their running power to start. Please consult your equipment's rating label, manual or the manufacturer to confirm specific requirement. If only the running wattage is given on the nameplate for a device with an electric motor, the starting wattage can be approximated to be three to five times the running wattage. Estimates for the running wattage requirements for common devices are listed in the table below. Guidance for starting wattages is provided in the table's footnotes. To size your generator correctly you need to use Watts - here are some useful calculations:

Watts = Volts x Amps Example 230 Volts x 5 Amps = 1150 Watts

DEVICE	RUNNING WATTS	DEVICE	RUNNING WATTS	DEVICE	RUNNING WATTS
Air conditioner (12,000 BTU)	1700 (a,b)	Freezer	800 (b)	Oven	4500
Battery charger (20 Amp)	500	Hair dryer	1200	Paint sprayer, Airless (1/3 HP)	600 (a)
Belt sander (3")	1000	Hand drill (1")	1100	Paint sprayer, Airless (handheld)	150
Chain saw	1200	Hand drill (3/8")	500	Radio	200
Circular saw(6½")	2000 (a,b)	Hedge trimmer	450	Refrigerator	600 (b)
Coffee maker	1800 (a,b)	Home computer	150	Slow cooker	200
Compressor (1 HP)	1400 (a,b)	Kettle	2400	Submersible pump (1-1/2 HP)	2800 (a)
Compressor (3/4 HP)	1800 (a)	Jet pump	800 (a)	Submersible pump (1 HP)	2000 (a)
Compressor (1/2 HP)	1400 (a)	Lawn mower	1200	Submersible pump (1/2 HP)	1500 (a)
Curling iron	700	Light bulb (100 Watt)	100	Sump pump	600 (a)
Dishwasher	1200	Microwave oven	700	Television	500
Edge trimmer	500	Milk cooler	1100 (a)	Toaster	1000
Electric nail gun	1200	Oil burner on furnace	300	Vacuum cleaner	250
Electric range (1 element)	1500	Oil-red space heater (140,000 Btu)	400	Water heater	3000
Electric skillet	1250	Oil-red space heater (85,000 Btu)	225		
Furnace fan (1/3 HP)	1200 (a)	Oil-red space heater (30,000 Btu)	150		

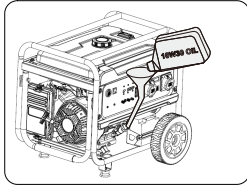
(a) Hard-starting motors require 3-5 times the rated running watts (b) For extremely hard to start loads such as air conditioners and air compressors, consult the equipment dealer to determine max wattage.

OPERATION

STARTING THE ENGINE

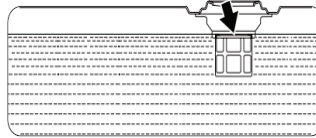
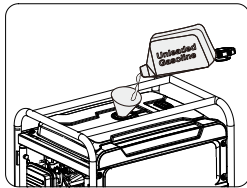
PRE-OPERATION CHECK

1. Check that all shields and covers are in place, and all nuts, bolts, and screws are tightened.
2. Check the engine oil level. Add oil if low. Do not overfill. Running the engine without sufficient oil can cause unreparable damage.



Fill oil to the bottom lip of the dipstick

3. Check fuel level. Add fuel if low (fresh unleaded gasoline recommended). Starting with a full tank will help to eliminate or reduce operating interruptions for refuelling. Check fuel system components and lines for signs of leak.



4. Check battery level. If the battery level is unable to start the engine, charge it with the 12V charger.

OPERATION

ELECTRIC START

Be sure to check oil level before starting. If it is the first time starting make sure to add oil.

1. Make sure nothing is plugged into power outlets
2. Verify the battery is properly installed and both battery cables are attached.
3. Make sure the circuit breakers are properly set.
4. Move the fuel shutoff valve to the ON position (see Figure 9).

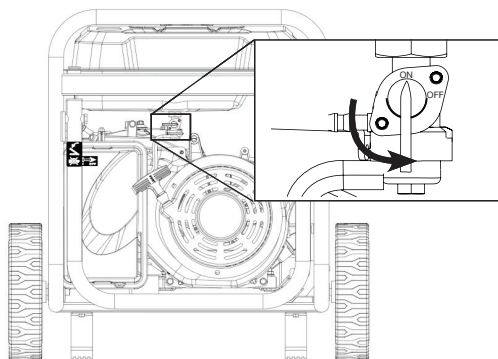


Figure 9 - Fuel Shut Off - ON

5. Push the engine control switch into the RUN position (see Figure 10).

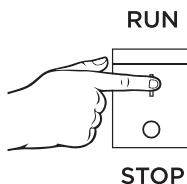


Figure 10 - Engine Control Switch - RUN

6. Push and hold the push button start until the generator starts, then release.

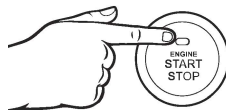


Figure 11 - Push Button Start

- The engine will automatically set the choke and begin the start sequence.
- If the engine has started successfully the light indicator on the engine start button will turn green.
- If the engine fails to start, the generator controls will attempt to start the engine two more times for a total of three attempts.
- If the third attempt fails, the light on the engine start button will turn red.
- If the engine has failed to start after three attempts the push button start can be pushed again to begin the automatic start sequence.
- The engine control switch can be switched at any time during the automatic start sequence to abort the engine start attempt.

NOTICE

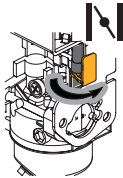
If the cranking speed drops after each unsuccessful attempt, then the battery may not be adequately charged. You can the recoil start as instructed in Manually Starting The Generator.

7. Plug in electric devices.

OPERATION

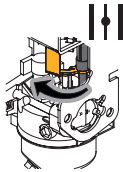
MANUALLY STARTING THE GENERATOR

1. Make sure nothing is plugged into power outlets
2. Make sure the circuit breakers are properly set
3. Move the fuel shut off valve to the ON position (see Figure 9).
4. Push the engine control switch into the RUN position (see Figure 10).
5. Manually set the choke:
 - a. Cold Start: Close the choke by moving it right towards the front handle of the generator.



Choke position for cold start.

- b. Warm Start: Open the choke by moving it left towards the wheel of the generator.



Choke position for warm start.

6. Firmly grasp and pull the recoil handle slowly until you feel increased resistance. At this point, apply a rapid pull while pulling up and slightly away from the generator (see Figure 12).

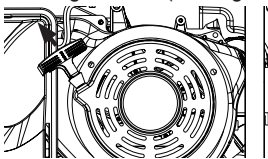


Figure 12 - Pull recoil

- 7..Plug in electric devices.

STOPPING THE GENERATOR

Normal Operation

During normal operation, use the following steps to stop your generator:

1. Remove any connected loads from the control panel receptacles.
2. Allow the generator to run at “no load” to reduce and stabilize engine and alternator temperatures.



Figure 13 - Stopping the generator

NOTICE

If you plan to store the generator after use, stop the generator by turning the fuel shutoff valve to the OFF position and allow the fuel to be consumed from the carburetor.

During an Emergency

If there is an emergency and the generator must be stopped quickly, position the engine control switch to the STOP position immediately.

MAINTENANCE

ENGINE OIL MAINTENANCE

Engine Oil Specification

1. Only use the engine oil specified in Figure 17.
2. Only use 4-stroke engine oil. NEVER USE 2-STROKE OIL. Synthetic oil is an unacceptable substitute for conventional oil.

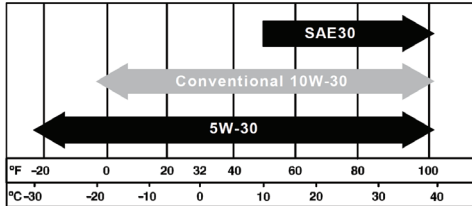


Figure 17 - Recommended Oil

NOTICE

Always maintain proper engine oil level. Failure to maintain proper engine oil level could result in severe damage to the engine and/or shorten the life of the engine. Always use the specified engine oil. Failure to use the specified engine oil can cause accelerated wear and/or shorten the life of the engine.

Engine oil level should be checked before every use.

1. Always operate or maintain the generator on a flat surface.
2. Stop engine if running.
3. Let engine sit and cool for several minutes (allow crankcase pressure to equalise).
4. With a damp rag, clean around the oil fill plug/dipstick.
5. Remove oil fill plug/dipstick (see Figure 18 below).

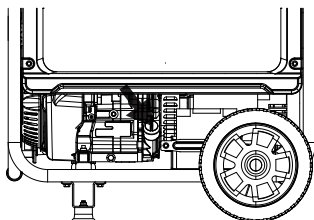


Figure 18 - Oil Fill Plug/Dipstick

6. **Check oil level:** When checking the engine oil, remove the oil fill plug/dipstick and wipe it clean. Thread the oil fill plug/dipstick all the way back in and then remove and check the oil level on the oil fill plug/dipstick.
7. **Acceptable Oil Level** - Oil is visible on the crosshatches between the H and L lines on the oil fill plug/dipstick (see Figure 19).
8. **Low Oil** - Oil is below the L line on the oil fill plug/dipstick.

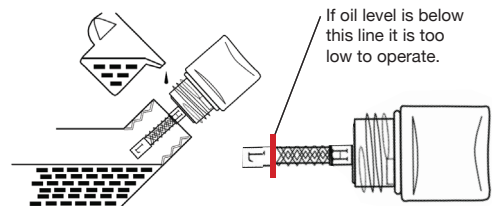


Figure 19 - Checking Oil Level

ADDING ENGINE OIL

1. Always operate or maintain the generator on a flat surface.
2. Stop engine if running.
3. Let engine sit and cool for several minutes (allow crankcase pressure to equalise).
4. Thoroughly clean around the oil fill plug/dipstick.
5. Remove oil fill plug/dipstick and wipe clean.
6. Select the proper engine oil as specified in Figure 17.
7. Using the supplied funnel, slowly add engine oil to the engine. Stop frequently to check the level to avoid overfilling.
8. Continue to add oil until the oil is at the correct level. See Figure 19.
9. Replace the oil fill plug/dipstick.

MAINTENANCE

CHANGING ENGINE OIL

1. Always operate or maintain the generator on a flat surface.
2. Stop the engine.
3. Let engine sit and cool for several minutes (allow crankcase pressure to equalise).
4. Place oil pan (or suitable container) under the oil drain plug (see Figure 20).
5. With a damp rag, thoroughly clean around the oil drain plug.
6. Remove the oil drain plug (see Figure 20). Once removed, place the oil drain plug on a clean surface.

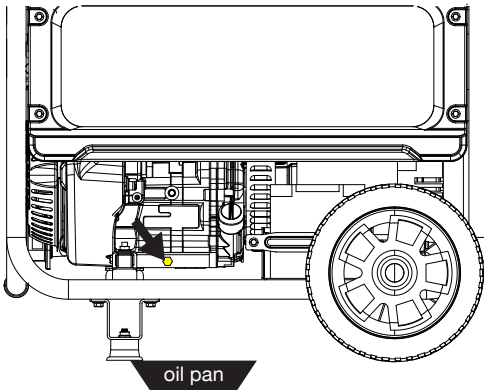


Figure 20 - Oil Drain Plug

7. Allow oil to completely drain.
8. Replace oil drain plug.
9. Fill crankcase with oil following the steps outlined in Adding Engine Oil on page 23.

NOTICE

Never dispose of used engine oil by dumping the oil into a sewer, on the ground, or into ground water or waterways. Always be environmentally responsible. Follow the guidelines of the EPA or other governmental agencies for proper disposal of hazardous materials. Consult local authorities or reclamation facility.

⚠ WARNING ⚠

Never use petrol or other flammable solvents to clean the air filter. Use only household detergent soap to clean the air filter.

Cleaning the Air Filter

The air filter must be cleaned after every 50 hours of use or 3 months (frequency should be increased if generator is operated in a dusty environment).

1. Turn off the generator and let it cool for several minutes if running.
2. Move the generator to a flat, level surface.
3. Unclip the clips on the top and bottom of the air filter cover (Figure 21).

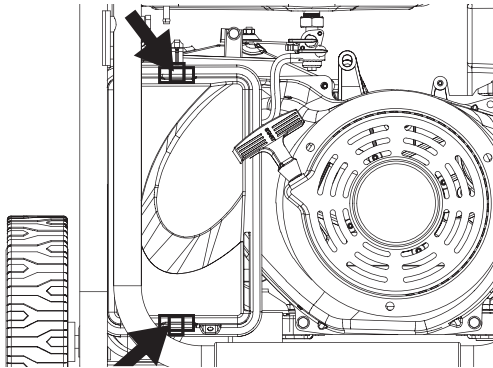


Figure 21 - Unclip air filter

4. Remove the black coarse air filters.
5. Wash the foam air filter elements by submerging the elements in a solution of household detergent soap and warm water. Slowly squeeze the foam to thoroughly clean.

NOTICE

NEVER twist or tear the foam air filter element during cleaning or drying. Only apply slow but firm squeezing action.

6. Rinse in clean water by submerging the air filter elements in fresh water and applying a slow squeezing action.

MAINTENANCE

NOTICE

Never dispose of soap cleaning solution used to clean the air filter by dumping the solution into a sewer, on the ground, or into ground water or waterways. Always be environmentally responsible. Follow the guidelines of the EPA or other governmental agencies for proper disposal of hazardous materials. Consult local authorities or reclamation facility.

7. Dispose of used soap cleaning solution properly.
8. Dry the air filter elements by again applying a slow firm squeezing action.
9. Once the air filters are dry, coat the air filters with clean engine oil (see Figure 22).

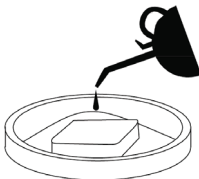


Figure 22

10. Squeeze the filters to remove any excess oil.
11. Install the filters back into the unit. Make sure the gray (fine) air filter goes in first followed by the black (coarse) air filter on the outside.
12. Install the air filter cover and secure the air filter assembly.

SPARK PLUG MAINTENANCE

The spark plug must be checked and cleaned after every 100 hours of use or 6 months and must be replaced after 300 hours of use or every year.

1. Stop the generator and let it cool for several minutes if running.
2. Move the generator to a flat, level surface.
3. Remove the spark plug boot by firmly pulling the plastic spark plug boot handle directly away from the engine (see Figure 23).

NOTICE

Never apply any side load or move the spark plug laterally when removing the spark plug. Applying a side load or moving the spark plug laterally may crack and damage the spark plug boot.

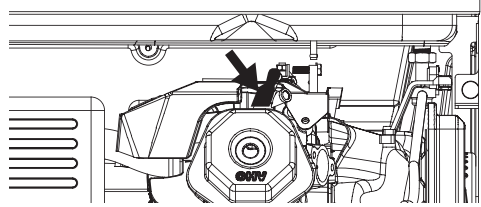
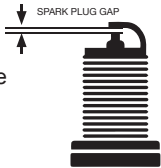


Figure 23 - Remove Spark Plug Boot

4. Clean area around the spark plug.
5. Using the 13/16" spark plug socket wrench provided, remove the spark plug from the cylinder head.
6. Place a clean rag over the opening created by the removal of the spark plug to make sure no dirt can get into the combustion chamber. Inspect the spark plug for:
 - Cracked or chipped insulator
 - Excessive wear
 - Spark plug gap (the acceptable limit of 0.027–0.032 in. [0.70 – 0.80 mm]).



NOTICE

Use only recommended spark plugs when servicing. The manufacturer is not responsible for engine damage when using spark plugs not recommended by the manufacturer.

7. Install the spark plug by carefully following the steps outlined below:
 - a. Carefully insert the spark plug back into the cylinder head. Hand-thread the spark plug until it bottoms out.
 - b. Using the 13/16" spark plug socket wrench provided, turn the spark plug to ensure it is fully seated.
 - c. Replace the spark plug boot, making sure the boot fully engages the spark plug's tip.

Recommended Spark Plug Replacement:
NGK: (1034) BP7ES (Replacement)
Torch: F7TC (OE Spark Plug)

MAINTENANCE

CHECKING AND ADJUSTING VALVE LASH

⚠ CAUTION ⚠

Checking and adjusting valve lash must be done when the engine is cold.

1. Remove the rocker arm cover and carefully remove the gasket. If the gasket is torn or damaged, it must be replaced.
2. Remove the spark plug so the engine can be rotated more easily.
3. Rotate the engine to top dead centre (TDC) of the compression stroke. Looking through the spark plug hole, the piston should be at the top.
4. Both the rocker arms should be loose at TDC on the compression stroke. If they are not, rotate the engine 360°.
5. Insert a feeler gauge between the rocker arm and the valve and check for clearance (see Figure 24). See Table 3 for valve lash specifications.

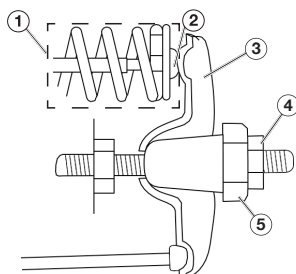


Figure 24
(1) Valve, (2) Feeler Gauge Area
(3) Rocker Arm, (4) Jam Nut, (5) Adjusting Nut

6. If an adjustment is required, hold the adjusting nut and loosen the jam nut.
7. Turn the adjusting nut to obtain the correct valve lash. When the valve lash is correct, hold the adjusting nut and tighten the jam nut to 106 in-lb (12 Nm).
8. Recheck the valve lash after tightening the jam nut.
9. Perform this procedure for both the intake and exhaust valves.
10. Install the rocker arm cover, gasket and spark plug.

BATTERY SERVICE

⚠ WARNING ⚠

Do not charge for over 8 hours. Leaving the charger plugged in indefinitely could overcharge the battery and lead to battery failure.

To ensure the battery remains charged, the generator should be started every 2 to 3 months and run for a minimum of 15 minutes or a charger should be plugged into the generator and the generator should be charged overnight. Make sure the engine control switch is in the STOP position when charging. Plug the cord from the charger into the charging port on the generator control panel. Plug the charger into a 110/120-volt AC outlet.

	Intake Valve	Exhaust Valve
Valve Lash	0.0035 ± 0.0043 in (0.09 ± 0.11 mm)	0.0043 ± 0.0051 in (0.11 ± 0.13 mm)
Bolt Torque	8-12 Nm	8-12 Nm

MAINTENANCE

BATTERY REPLACEMENT

1. Remove the spark plug wire from spark plug.
2. Loosen and remove the bolt on the battery hold down plate and swing the plate out.
3. Tip the battery forward slightly to access battery cables.
4. Disconnect the black negative (-) battery cable from the battery first.
5. Disconnect the red positive (+) battery cable second and remove the battery.

NOTICE

Never apply any side load or move the spark plug laterally when removing the spark plug. Applying a side load or moving the spark plug laterally may crack and damage the spark plug boot.

6. Install the new battery into the generator frame. Battery must meet specifications in table below to work properly.
7. Connect the red positive (+) battery cable to the battery first.
8. Connect the black negative (-) battery cable to the battery second.
9. Install the battery hold-down plate using the nuts removed in step 2.
10. Install the spark plug wire onto spark plug.

CLEANING THE GENERATOR

It is important to inspect and clean the generator after every use.

Clean All Engine Air Inlet and Outlet Ports

Make sure all engine air inlet and outlet ports are clean of any dirt and debris to ensure the engine does not run hot.

Clean All Engine Cooling Fins

Use a damp rag and a brush to loosen and remove all dirt on or around the engine's cooling fins.

Clean All Alternator Cooling Air Inlets and Exhaust Ports

Make sure the cooling air inlets and exhaust ports of the alternator are free of any debris and obstructions. Use a vacuum cleaner to remove dirt and debris stuck in the cooling air inlets and exhaust ports.

General Cleaning of the Generator

Use a damp rag to clean all remaining surfaces.

STORING THE GENERATOR

⚠ WARNING ⚠

Never store a generator with fuel in the tank indoors or in a poorly ventilated area where the fumes can come in contact with an ignition source such as a: 1) pilot light of a stove, water heater, clothes dryer or any other gas appliance; or 2) spark from an electric appliance.

NOTICE

Petrol stored for as little as 60 days can go bad, causing gum, varnish and corrosive buildup in fuel lines, fuel passages and the engine. This corrosive buildup restricts the flow of fuel, preventing an engine from starting after a prolonged storage period.

Proper care should be taken to prepare the generator for any storage.

1. Make sure the Engine Switch is switched to STOP so the generator does not draw power from battery.
2. Clean the generator as outlined in Cleaning the Generator.
3. Drain all petrol from the fuel tank as best as possible.
4. With the fuel shut off valve open, start the engine and allow the generator to run until all the remaining petrol in the fuel lines and carburetor is consumed and the engine shuts off.
5. Close the fuel shut off valve.
6. Drain the remaining gas in the carburetor float bowl outlined in Draining Carburetor Float Bowl on page 22.
7. Change the oil (see Changing Engine Oil on page 24).
8. Remove the spark plug (see Spark Plug Maintenance on page 25) and place about 1 tablespoon of oil in the spark plug opening. While placing a clean rag over the spark plug opening, slowly pull the coil handle to allow the engine to turn over several times. This will distribute the oil and protect the cylinder wall from corroding during storage.
9. Replace the spark plug (see Spark Plug Maintenance on page 25).
10. Move the generator to a clean, dry place for storage.

MAINTENANCE

Regular maintenance is the best guarantee of safe, economical and fault-free operation, and can also contribute to environmental protection.

Maintenance schedule is as follows. Please carry out the recommended maintenance at the earlier of the stated hours or elapsed time.

Schedule for regular maintenance		Per use	Every 20 hours or in the first month of initial use (3)	Every 50 hours or every 3 months (3)	Every 100 hours or every 6 months (3)	Every 300 hours or every year (3)
Engine oil	Inspect the oil level	○				
	Replace		○		○	
Air filter	Inspect	○				
	Clean			○ (1)		
Fuel strainer bowl	Clean				○	
Spark plug	Clean				○	Replace
Valve clearance	Readjust					○ (2)
Cylinder head	Wash	Every 300 hours (2)				
Fuel tank and strainer	Wash	Every 2 years (2)				
Oil tube	Replace	Every 2 years (2)				

(1) Maintenance should be conducted more frequently if the unit is used in dusty conditions.

(2) Maintenance should be conducted by an authorized generator dealer.

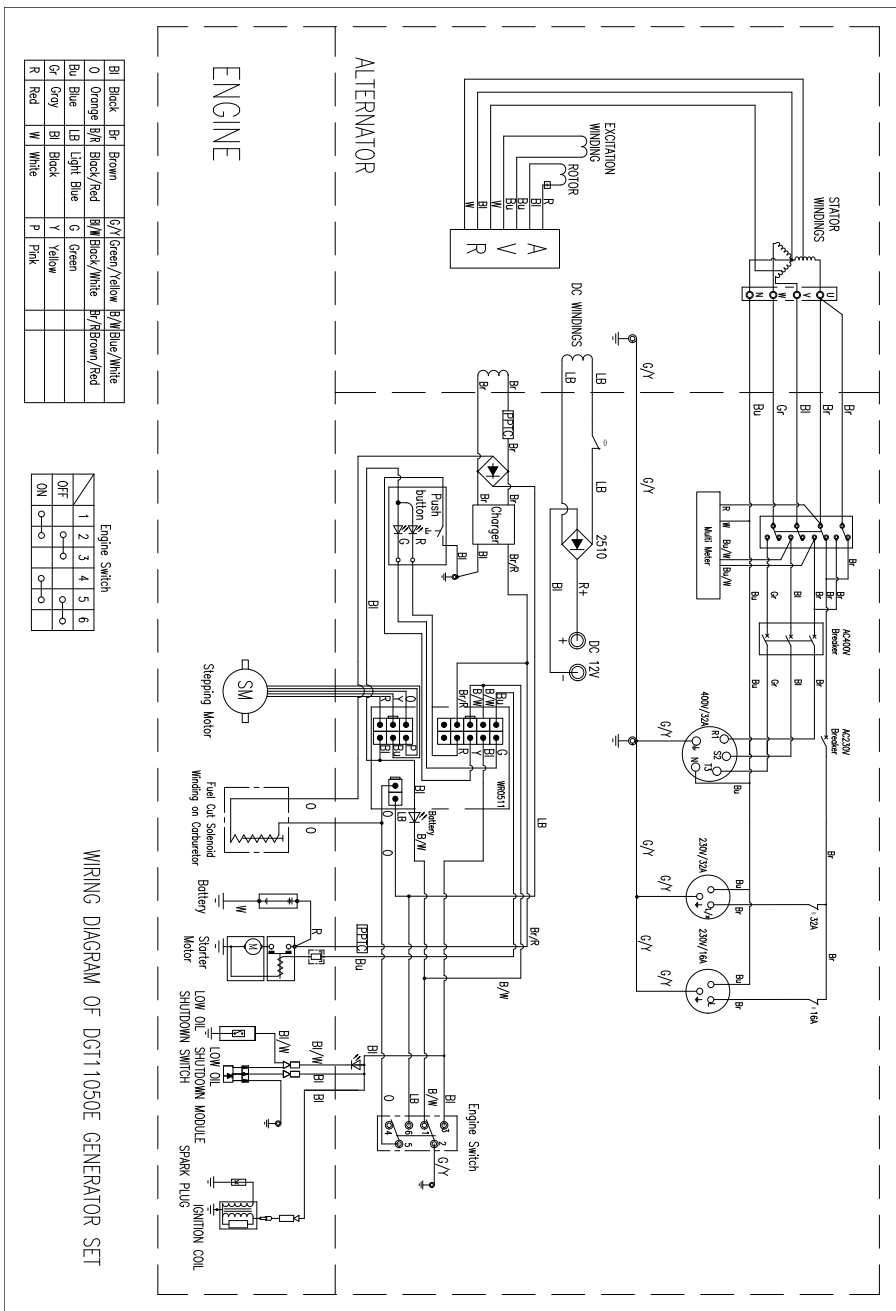
TROUBLE SHOOTING

⚠ WARNING ⚠

Before attempting to service or troubleshoot the generator, the owner or service technician must first read the owner's manual and understand and follow all safety instructions. Failure to follow all instructions may result in conditions that can lead to voiding of the EPA certification or product warranty, serious personal injury, property damage or even death.

PROBLEM	POTENTIAL CAUSE	SOLUTION
Engine is running, but no electrical output	1. Circuit breakers are tripped.	1. Reset the circuit breakers and check for overload condition.
	2. The power cord's plug connector is not fully engaged in the generator's outlet.	2. Verify plug connector is firmly engaged in the generator's outlet. If using the 240V outlet, make sure plug connector is rotated 1/4 turn in the clockwise direction.
	3. Faulty or defective power cord	3. Replace power cord.
	4. Faulty or defective electrical appliance	4. Try connecting a known good appliance to verify the generator is producing electrical power.
	5. GFCI outlet is tripped	5. Press the reset button on the GFCI outlet.
	6. If trying 1-5 above does not solve the problem, the cause might be the generator has a fault.	6. Take the generator to your nearest authorised service dealer.
Engine will not start or remain running while trying to start.	1. Fuel shutoff valve is in the OFF position.	1. Move the fuel shut off valve to the ON position.
	2. Generator is out of petrol.	2. Add petrol to the generator.
	3. Fuel flow is obstructed.	3. Inspect and clean fuel delivery passages.
	4. Starting battery may have insufficient charge	4. On electric start models only. Check battery output and charge battery as necessary.
	5. Dirty air filter	5. Check and clean the air filter.
	6. Low oil level shut down switch is preventing the unit from starting.	6. Check oil level and add oil if necessary.
	7. Spark plug boot is not fully engaged with the spark plug tip.	7. Firmly push down on the spark plug boot to ensure the boot is fully engaged
	8. Spark plug is faulty.	8. Remove and check the spark plug. Replace if faulty.
	9. Dirty/plugged spark arrestor	9. Check and clean the spark arrestor.
	10. Stale fuel	10. Drain fuel and replace with fresh fuel.
	11. If trying 1-11 above does not solve the problem, the cause might be the generator has a fault.	11. Take the generator to your nearest authorised service dealer.
Generator suddenly stops running.	1. Generator is out of fuel.	1. Check fuel level. Add fuel if necessary.
	2. The low oil shut down switch has stopped the engine.	2. Check oil level and add oil if necessary.
	3. Too much load	3. Restart the generator and reduce the load.
	4. If trying 1-3 above does not solve the problem, the cause might be a fault in the generator.	4. Take the generator to your nearest authorised service dealer.
Engine runs erratic; does not hold a steady RPM.	1. Dirty air filter	1. Clean the air filter.
	2. Applied loads maybe cycling on and off	2. As applied loads cycle, changes in engine speed may occur; this is a normal condition.
	3. If trying 1-3 above does not solve the problem, the cause might be a fault in the generator	3. Take the generator to your nearest authorised service dealer.

WIRING DIAGRAM



WARRANTY

2 Years Warranty:

From the date of original purchase, we warrants to the original purchaser that each generator sold, shall be free from defect in material and workmanship for the items and time period set forth below. We agrees to repair or replace any defective part which is found to be defective within the original warranty period. This warranty period shall not be extended and any repaired product shall be warranted for the remaining period of the original warranty. The consumer is responsible, and shall prepay all transportation costs, including returning items to the factory or warehouse. This warranty is non-transferable and proof of purchase must be presented for requesting warranty service. If a proof-of-purchase receipt is not provided, the product's shipping date by the manufacturer will be used to determine the warranty period.

Length of Warranty:

Personal use applications of this generator are warranted for 24 month or 500 hrs using (Whichever comes first). Proof of purchase and of maintenance must be provided.

- 12 Month - Limited comprehensive coverage on all generator components.
- 24 Month - Limited coverage on generator engine and alternator components.

"Personal use" means personal residential household use or recreational use by the retail consumer. "Commercial use" means all other uses including commercial, construction, or other income producing purposes. Once a generator has been used for commercial purposes, it shall thereafter be considered as a "commercial use" generator for the purposes of this warranty. Any generator used for commercial use, as rental equipment or for the purpose of primary power in place of utility, will not be covered under this warranty.

Consumer Responsibilities:

- Consumer is responsible for carefully reading and following all instructions in the owner's manual. Any product that is damaged due to misuse or abuse will not be covered by this warranty.
- Consumer is responsible for all transportation costs to an Service Center. Unless otherwise requested, ground shipping will be applied for part shipment and customer will pay any additional charges for expedited shipments.
- Consumer is responsible for labor costs associated with warranted repairs twenty four (24) months after the purchase date. Labor rates will only be based on normal working hours.
- Consumer is responsible for maintaining generator as specified in the owner's manual. Documentation of this maintenance may be required to cover warranty requests.

What this Warranty Does Not Cover:

- **Normal wear:** This warranty excludes normal wear items such as filters, spark plugs, gaskets, O-rings, adapter cord sets, wheels, and starting batteries.
- **Maintenance:** This warranty does not apply to tune-ups or routine maintenance and does not cover any adjustments or repairs not performed by an authorized repair facility.
- **Misuse:** This warranty does not apply if your product has failed due to abuse, misuse, neglect, using incorrect fuels or lubricants, overloading, overspeeding, improper maintenance, improper storage, unapproved modifications, or has been operated in any way contrary to the instructions found in the products owner's manual.
- **Adverse conditions:** This warranty does not apply if your product has failed due to freezing, accident or natural disasters.
- **Product shipment:** This warranty does not apply to damage resulting from shipping, handling, or warehousing.

WARRANTY

How to Obtain Warranty Service:

Take the original receipt and product to the place of purchase or mail the original receipt and product to the address found on the web site if purchased on-line. You can also locate your nearest dealer asking for warranty questions. We recommend you retain all of your receipts covering the purchase and maintenance of your generator.

We obligation under this warranty is exclusively limited to product repair or replacement and shall not be liable for any incidental or consequential damages including, but not limited to, the expense of delivering product to a repair center, loss or damage to personal property, loss of revenue, telephone charges, loss of time, or inconvenience. Some states, provinces or jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental damages, so the above limitation may not apply to you. The warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state or province to province.